Amnsements and Meetings Co-Night.

BIJOU OFERA HOUSE-"The Show Flower." EISOU OFERA HOUSE—" Cinderelia."
BOOTI'S THEATRE—" Cinderelia."
LIALY'S THEATRE—" COUF FIRST Families."
FIFTH AVESSE TREATRE—" Norsal's Vow."
EAVERLY'S THEATRE—" Revels."
EAVERLY'S THEATRE—" Hazel Kirke." NIBLOS GARDAS - Article 47.

FARK THEATRE - Article 47.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRILS - Our To-chlight Parade."

SIASTARE INTERTS - The Upper Crust."

UNION SQUARE THEATRE - Donald Rochat."

WALLACK'S THEATRE - The Gry'nor."

ACADEMY OF MIRCO-"L' Sonnambula."

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

HETROFOLITAN CONCERT HALL-Concert.

Index to Aoperticements.

ANTIFETENS 3d Prov. 6th comm.
ANNOUNCEMENTS 9th Princ. 4th column.
BANKING HOUSES AND BANKERS 7th Princ.
BOARD AND LOWS 3d Princ. 4th cities
BUSINESS CHANES 7th Princ. 4th cities
BUSINESS NOTICES 4th Princ. 6th column
BUSINESS NOTICES 4th Princ. 6th column
CORPORATION NOTICES 7th Princ. 6th column ECRIMOS NOTICES—Ath lance—1st count.
CORPORATION NOTICES—7th Page—6 h column.
DANCING ACADEMIE—6th Page—2d country.
DANCING NOTICES—7th Fag—5th and 6th columns.
DEVILED NOTICES—7th Fag—5th and 6th columns. CORFORATION SOLICE—6th Page 20 courses.
DINCINN NOTICE—7th Four 1ch and 6th columns.
DINCINN NOTICE—7th Four 1ch and 6th columns.
DRIS MARING—6th Page—4th calcium.
DRIS GROIS—3d Page—4th and 5th columns.
EUROFERA 1st ELISEMENTS—6th Page—6th column.
FINANCIAL—7th Lore 4th and 5th columns.
HOSSIS AND FROMS WANTED—3d Page—5th column.
HOSSIS AND FROMS WANTED—3d Page—5th column.
LEGILES AND MENTING—3d Fage—6th column.
LEGILES AND MENTING—3d Fage—6th column.
LEGILES AND DEATHS—5th Page—4th column.
MINING—6th Page 6th column.
MINING—6th Fage 6th column.
MINING—6th Fage 6th column.
MINING—6th Fage 6th column.
OCCAN STEAMERS—7th Page—6th column.
OCCAN STEAMERS—7th Page—6th column.
PROPOSAL—6th Fage—4th column.
PROPOSAL—6th Fage—4th column.
STEATONS WANTED MALL—3d Page—5th column:
Five—3d Page—6th column.
STEATONS WANTED MALL—3d Page—5th column:
Five—3d Page—6th column.
STEATONS WANTED MALL—3d Page—5th column:
Five—3d Page—5th column.
STEATONS WANTED MALL—3d Page—5th column:
Five—3d Page—5th and 4th SPECIAL NOTICES-5th lags 5th an ST STEAMSOATS AND RAILROADS-6th Page-3d and 4th

Tracern-6th rage-24 and 34 counts
The Tues-3d Paye-6th ceisint.
To Whom it May Concer-6th Page-6th column. Chemess Montes

Toy always

FISK & HATCH, BANKESS.

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND OTHER DESIGNABLE INVESTMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAUST., NEW YORK.

Buy and sell all issues of Government Bonds, in large or small amounts, at current market prices, and will be pleased to furnish information in reference to all matters comwith investments in Government Bonds.

We are prepared to give information in regard to first class Rallway Securities and to execute orders for the same. Buy and sell all marketable stocks and Ronds on commis

sion, at the Stock Exchange or in the open market. Receive accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants and others and allow interest on daily balances, and for those keeping and allow interest on daily balances, and for those keeping accounts with us we collect United States coupons and regisrest and other coupens, dividends, &c., and cre-

We give special attention to orders from Banks, Sankers, Institutions and investors out of the city, by Mail of TELE. GEAFH, to buy or sell GOVERNMENT HOMES STATE AND HALL ROAD BONIS, DANK STOCKS, BAILEDAD STOCKS and other FISE & HATCH.

THE BEST OLIVE OR SALAD OIL

1s imported and lattles by Caswille, Parant & Co., psts, Pitth Avenne Held Banding, and 6th ave., corner kt.; also No. 132 Tonocos at., Newport. S. I. TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

P. O. order or to registered letter.
THE TRILLUNE.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. New York—No. 1.238 Broadway, corner Thirty-firstest,; No. 308 West Tweathy-thirdest, corner Eighth-ave; No. 760 Third-ave, corner Forty, seventh-at; No. 92 East Fourie-ordest, corner Union-square; No. 2.388 Fourie-ordest, corner Washington—No. 1.2 Post Corner Washington—No. 1.2 Post Corner Washington—No. 1.2 Redford-st., Strand.

Paris—No. 6 Rue Scribe.

New-York Daily Eribunc.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

on a Turkish man-of-war. - Montenegro insists | Shall it be that the thoughts, the aims, and the ought to expect the utmost exertion on the on a Turkish man-of-war. - Montenegro insists Snau it be that the industries, and the opponents; the casting of the special character. The Municipal to the surrend rof Unicipal victim three days after so called civilization of the late Confed tacy

have killed several men on the Mexican frontier, their lives. == The President has appointed Thursday, Noand considerable excitement prevails. Statis-Saturday night, resulted in the death of a colored man; a policeman was fatally injured. - Peter McCall, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, died yesterday

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Many sermons were preached yesterday in the churches in defence of the public school system and about the duties of William W. Astor addressed the Germans in the VIIth Congressional District. Dr. Seguin was buried. ____ The members of the blended harmoniously as they are by laws now Old John Street Methodist Episcopal Church cele- in force; it will not thrive if plantation notions brated the one bundred and fourteenth anniversary of free trade break down the diversified indusof that church. - General Grant attended the Rev. Dr. Newman's church.

THE WEATHER -TRIBUNE local observations indieste clear or fair weather, with slight changes in temperature. Thermometer yesterday, Highest, 59°; lowest, 40°; average, 41°.

From The Staunton Valley Virginian, July 29, 1880, "Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were THESE ARE THE SAME PRINCIPLES FOR WRICH THEY FOUGHT FOR FOUR YEARS. Remember the men who poured forth their life-blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abandon them now. Remember that upon your vote depends the success of the Democratic ticket.—[Wade Hampion, at the meeting in the interest of Democratic karmony in Virginia, at Staunton, July 26, 1889.

From four prominent Democrate of Staunton, who got on the platform while Hampton spake.

We, the undersigned, heard the speech of General Wade Hampton, delivered in Staunten, on the 26th Wade frampton, derivered in Sampor thereof published in The Falley Firginian on the 29th of July, and hereby certify that that report was substantially correct.

ARCHIERALD G. STUART, H. C. TINSLEY, A. C. GOIDON, Brown F. LYLE. HUGH F. LYLE.

Staunten, Va., Aug. 26, 1880.

WHY SOLDIERS MUST VOTE FOR HANCOCK.

House of Representatives.

Washington, D. C., April 23, 1880.
Dear Sie: Your favor was duly received. I
would most cheerfully introduce and urge
the passage of a bill, such as you suggest, but with
the present Democratic House pension
bills do not have much favor. It has become almost muscally to get consideration of such come almost unjossible to get consideration of such a bill at all, and when considered, its chause of passing the House is at the head of the Pen-Committee in the Senate is more averse to allowing any such bills to pass. It would not be at all probable, therefore, that the bili will be get through. I will confer with your brother. If he thinks there is anything in the matter I will very cordially act in the matter. Very truly, F. E. BEITZHOOVER.

E. W. CUERIDEN, esq.

Mr. Barnum might hire himself out to the other Barnum. By Wednesday morning there will be all the elements of a highly moral show about him.

that the men who make a President, morally make his administration. Then remember the men who have called on General Garfield. One of the Governor's Island officers naively not been "half so great since the Indiana " election." It will come to a dead stop-a very dead stop--on Wednesday morning.

The people of this city have become thoroughly aroused upon the school question. The array of sermons delivered yesterday upon that subject and reported elsewhere, demonstrates the extent of the feeling among the thoughtful classes that safety is always better than But they know that they cannot afford to risk, and that Mr. Grace's election means neglect, in any locality in these States, any great risk. The Rev. Dr. Newman, who preached the most outspoken sermon, said: 'A man is presented for your suffrages who "is only the shadow of another man; and the 'last the shadow of another, and he of anat Rome. When I vote it will not be for a "shadow."

The most significant fact in the whole local

campaign is the silence of Mr. Grace under the overwhelming array of evidence THE TRIBUNE has brought against him; under the statement of Mr. John S. Tanpan, vice-president of the Union Mutual Marine Insurance Company, that the assertions of THE THIBUNE were "well within the "truth"; under the statement of Daniel Smith, ex-president of the Commercial Mutual Marine Insurance Company, and also one of Mr. Grace's judges in the Board of Underwriters, substantially reaffirming Mr. Tappan's declarations; nader the disclosures respecting the receivership of "ALDERNEY BRAND" the Continental Life Insurance Company; under the disclosures respecting his naturalization or lack of it, etc., etc. Mr. Grace knows that the wisest course for him is not to deny what has already been proved. He is silent in the hope of being mistaken for an injured and innocent man. But the greater part of his movive is no doubt to be found in the calm belief that Mr. Kelly, who nominated him, owns the voters of New-York and will see that he is elected. Mr. Grace is used to the bad opinion of others. He will care nothing for what the public thinks of him, provided he receives a majority of the votes, and that he supposes Mr. Kelly to carry in his pocket. There is one way to undeceive Mr. Grace--for every friend of the common schools, every voter who wants an unsuspected Mayor, every voter who doesn't want to see the methods of the insurance wrecking and receivership business applied to the City Government, to vote for William Dowd.

THE ELECTIONS. A great fight is near its end. Votes east tomorrow will shape the future of this Nation DAILY TRIBUNE, 1 year. \$12.00 for many years. Republican triumph means bally TRIBUNE, 1 year. \$2.00 kerkly TRIBUNE, 1 year. \$2 white loyalists, fraud and force striking down the will of the people, and Alabama count, false dellags, the markets for British goods, and the South in the mastery. There is yet time to choose. But he who makes a wrong choice, choose. But he who makes a wrong choice, he who votes for law breaking instead of loyalty, he who votes for fraud instead of justice | With earnest and resolute effort, this and for bad money instead of good, he who votes to close mills here so that mills in Eng. Jersey 3,000, and Connecticut 2,500 land may thrive, he who vo es for Southern for many years hereafter to redeem, his fatal cratic demoralization. General Grant is a man and criminal mistake.

arrest resisting Albanian leaders, and to place them | for ? Was it not for high and lofty ends? That, too, can be done. But the Republicans

mean prespertly and peace, while the rule of Republicans do their best. There is no truth in the report current yesterday of the South means ruin and long strife. To all a disaster to a Sound steamer. — Two political men in this land, with great reason, the fight prests have been made in Warren County, N. J., now seems one of business, industry, public eredit, and material prosperity. That is beties of the canal business at Buffalo were published. cause hones y pays. Bad faith in the Nation An aftray at a political meeting at St. Louis, means hard times for the man or woman. Justice pays. When the South wrongs any class, fair vote and a fair count, and the frauds by all business and all industry in peril. The land can thrive with just regard for all its industries, tries which make the North rich and strong.

It has come to this: A vote for Garfield is a vote for equal rights, public henor, a fair vote in all parts of the land, just protection, and lasting prosperity. A vote for Hancock means the Gray above the Blue-and that involves WHY THE SOUTH IS SOLID FOR HANCOCK. everything. It involves fraud at the polls and fraud in the count; it involves laws for the few instead of laws for all; it involves had money and no credit; it involves closed mills and mines, and low wages, and terrible loss for all who have saved from their earnings. In such a case, the choice of the free and loyal North is not in doubt. Ohio has spoken, and Indiana; and their votes, no man really doubts, will be repeated with emphasis to-morrow. Not one State at the North, save those which may be ruled by the dense population within fifty miles of the New-York City Hall, is now in doubt. Yet, in the distant States, it will not do for friends of free institutions to be apathetic or over-confident. They have a wily and desperate foe, and may meet fraud where they least look for it. Their work will not be well done till the last vote that can be gained for the Republican cause has been cast and counted.

The States which sit under the shadow of the New-York City Hall will give good account of themselves. No late brags, or last cards, or tardy rumors, should shake the faith of the loyal men of the country. Victory is with the right, let them be sure, if only they do their whole duty. Here there is not a cloud on the sky. Staunch and true Republicans will take care of the work to the end, and they count on victory in every Northern State. Let our friends at a distance do their part as well, and the sun will set on the day of election on a grand and complete victory.

Is there a true man who will not give the last day of this contest to save his Nation from wrong and stain, and his country from grave disaster? Let him think of the men who stamed the snow with their blood, as they marched to win our independence, and of those who gave their lives to put down rebellion and

cock's callers, on another page, and reflect to make any proper sacrifice. From all, the country calls for hard and entnest work, until the votes are cast and counted. Let each man do his whole duty, and it will come to pass that, fifty years hence, citizens of the great remarks that the rush of Rebel Brigadiers had Republic will look back with pride and gratitude to those who saved the country in 1880. as they now give thanks to these who achieved independence or put down rebellion.

THOROUGH WORK TO THE VERY END. Republicans go forward to the decisive struggle of to-morrow in just the right temper. They have confidence that they can win in New-York, New-Jersey and Connecticut. proper effort or precaution. A failure of only one voter in each voting precinct to east bis vote on the right side might make an important difference. The Democrats might employ some "last card" or fraud more effective other, and the third the shadow of the man than those they have yet attempted. Bribery may be resorted to more extensively and successfully than ever. It is not certain that there cannot be found, in all this State, 20,000 purchasable voters who ought to support the Republican ticket, though it is not at all probable, and it is exceedingly improbable that the Democrats will succeed in finding and buying them. All the probabilities favor Republican success, but when 1,100,000 votes are likely to be polled, and a change of only one vote in 100 might turn the scale, there ought to be the most vigilant and thorough work to the very end. The same conditions apply to New-Jersey and Connecticut. A change of little more than one vote in 100 might defeat the Republican ticket in either State, whereas, with a full vote, east according to the present inclinations of voters, each State would give a Republican majority.

The thing to be done, therefore, is to see that frauds are prevented, and that every possible vote on the right side is brought out. In this part of campaign work, concentrated as it is within a few hours, the managers and committees need all the assistance that good citizens can give. There are thousands of substantial, apright and carnest men who have not the faculty or cannot spare the time for the other labors of a long campaign. But they are just the men who can aid most efficiently at the close. They can watch the polls. They can challenge those who try to vote illegally, or help by their information and support by their presence the e who do challenge. They can guard against fraud in the easting and counting of the votes. They can take from the committees in charge at each poll lists of voters whom they know, and see that each man is brought to the poils and votes. They can reason with the doubting and use their influence with those who waver, and by their mere presence in strong force-a body of substantial, respectable, and earnest men-This day, every man who is writing to do. dent lack of ability was enough to bar him what he can ought to communicate with those count, houest mency, protection for industry, and the North at the helm. Democratic votes in charge of the work at his voting place, and mean rebels at the front, wrong to black and have assigned to him some past of the work white beyond

State should give 20,000 majority, Newon the surrender of Duleigno within three days after the end of the Convention; the Prince of Montenesgro has gene to Haly for the winter, — The Catholic agriculton in France against the execution of the decrees continues. — The garrison of Unmaich has been reinforced.

Dome still the convention; the Prince of Montenesgro has gene to Haly for the winter, — The garrison of Unmaich has been reinforced.

Dome still the convention; the Prince of Montenesgro has gene to Haly for the winter, — The garrison of Unmaich has been reinforced.

Dome still the convention; the case of Montenesgro has gene to Haly for the winter, — The garrison of Unmaich has been reinforced.

Dome still the convention; the case of Montenesgro has gene to Haly for the winter, — The South fights for the same cause for which Lee and the use of every first or device y voters at the use of every tirck or device y voters at the use of every tir We have come to the stage at which levalty any Northern State. There will be none, if

CAN MR. GRACE BE BEATEN!

Of course he can. This is a Tanmany nom- Judiciary are matters above party. mation, and in some respects the worst that even Tammany has made for the Mayoralty. It was made, as all now know, by a all the land bears the loss. It pays to have a Hall, But Tammany has never been able, less votes than a majority of the electors place | 60,000 votes for any candidate. It polled for its head and 1 ader last year 43,000 votes. and made esp cial exertion to get out its full of Governor Robinson was "regular." It had regularity on its side in 1875, when opposed by a "People's" ticket, and polled only 50,500 for Smyth, 51,800 for Calvin, and 53,500 for Freedman. Two years ago, with Mr. Schell as its "reg-"ular" candidate, it cast 60,485 votes for him, and 61,314 for Bedford for judge. There is no reason, in the past history of the city, to suppose that Tammany proper can command more than about 60,000 votes, even when its force is united in support of any candidate, but in this case it is very far from united. Very many active adherents of Tammany Hall are among the most earnest opponents of Mr. Grace and zealous supporters of Mr. Dowd. The total vote of this city will be about

> Democrats to vote. The Republican vote on how much larger it is impossible to say, This leaves not more than 125,000 voters to vote for Mr. Grace or to refuse, and if only one in five vote for his opponent Mr. Grace will be beaten. No one doubts that a much larger proportion of Democrats want him not know their own strength, and, supposing that he will be elected in any case, may either vote for him or east half a for him by refusing to vote at all, In 1875, when 79,200 votes were cast by the Democrats for Bigelow, and from 50,200 to 53,500 for other candidates on the same ticket, the Republican vote was only Hackett and Phelps, and 78,100 for Gildersleeve. Here about 27,000 Democrats voted were very much less objectionable than Mr. Grace. Again, in 1878, when only 52,000 votes were east by Republicans, 79,200 were cast for Cowing, 79,500 for Phelps, and 79,986 for Cooper. Here, again, about 27,000 Democrats manifested their independence of machine dictation. There is not the slightest

make their opposition effective, Mr. Grace will be defeated. A FEW WORDS ABOUT CONGRESSMEN.

Mr. Gerard, the Democratic candidate for Congress against L. P. Morton, belongs to a party so widely suspected of dangerous tendencies that in his letter to the voters of the District he felt it necessary to state that he was "opposed to the principles of secession "and the payment of rebel claims." He belongs to a party which opposed and did its best to defeat every step toward the resumption of specie payments, to which we owe so much of our prosperity. He belongs to a party which hopes to take possession of the National Government by means of an alliance between the lower wards of New-York City and the bulldozing South. He belongs to a party which has declared for "a tariff for revenue 'only." He belongs to a party which has hindered by every means in its power every step of the National progress for twenty years. Mr. Gerard is on the wrong side of all these questions, Mr. Morton on the right side. Mr. Morion belongs to a party which has wrought out universal freedom, National development, and a grand prosperity, and will do in the future what it has done in the past. Mr. Morton is the man to elect

The same issue is presented in every Conthe Republican candidates, as in Mr. Morton's called out. But what a magnificent victory it An insane greed for power has made them so case, strengthens the issue. In the VIIth District, the voters have the opportunity to send William W. Astor to Washington as their representative-a young man of the highest character and of an excellent legislative experience, whose wealth, so far from withdrawing him from sympathy with the working classes, brings him into contact with them. Mr. Astor distinguished himself at Albany as the friend of the laboring man. He is opposed by a poitical nobody named Damo, who ought to be left to the obscurity for which he is best fitted. Mr. Aster will make a live, useful representative, and the people of the District should elect him for their own sakes.

General McCook is another case in point. Of his election there can hardly be any doubt. He is thoroughly well known to his constitnents, whom he has represented for two terms. He was renominated because he was faithful, and we look to see him elected for the same sufficient reason.

THE VERDICT AGAINST MR. TEUAX. The spectacle of a would-be judge in the pillory is a strange one. We do not remember any candidate for a judicial position in this city who has been so generally condemned as Mr. Truax. Those who never heard of him as a lawyer until he was nominated for a judge have not found it necessary to trouble themselves about his personal honeste; his evifrom a judgeship which eminent lawyers have been proud to hold. Those who have heard more of him as a lawyer than was to his credit, have had a dozen objections to him, any one of which should be fatal to a man

who aspires to the Bench. Mr. Trnax's former partner has proved cordnet against him which would make any suitor in the courts unwilling to employ bim, and much more to submit cases to his decision, Former clients have confirmed these statements. The Bar Association has declared that he "does not possess the qualifications and profor the Republican electeral ticket, a fessional standing requisite for the office. land may thrive, he who votes for Southern standard for the office." Each State can do still better, and The frankness of the speakers at this meeting Stagnation and semi-barogress, will have from present appearances may reasonably be was remarkable, when we consider that law-Morthern civilization and progress, will have many reasons hereafter to regret, but no chance expected to do still better, because of Demo- yers, for both personal and public reasons, are loth to attack a man who may become a or many years harcafter to redeem, his fatal and entering the support of the control of the cont word, if the men of the North throw away all canvass, he should not be surprised to see a R - be a judge. J. M. Varnum made the same What did we fight publican majori y of over 50,000 in New-York. be a jauge. 5. 26 various to same language. " spicuously unfit " as regards either learning,

Against the character of that gentleman not one word has been ustered. He is able as heard, that few of the Democrats who had well as pure. He ought to be elected. The integrity and professional strength of the

THE FIGHT IN NEW-JERSEY.

It is the habit of Democrats to count New-"put up job" on the committee of Irving Jersey as a sure Democratic State. So they counted Indiana. They are likely to be as when opposed by the independent elements in much deceived as to New-Jersey as they were which a Solid South takes only forty-seven the Democratic party, to poll more than about as to the State of Mr. English. Indiana was under the personal direction and management on the one hand, or of making themselves unof the Democratic candidate for Vice-President. He predicted, without besitation, an force, but failed because the nomination overwhelming majority for his friends. Yet he was begien as no Democratic candidate in Indiana has been beaten for twenty years. The predictions of his friends as to New-Jersey and Connecticut are likely to prove equally erroneous.

New-Jersey has the bad habit of giving Democratic majorities. Considering only the past history of the State, one might be tempted to believe that New-Jersey would give Seymour and McClellan. But the situation has changed. Thousands of citizens have made their homes in New-Jersey since the last election who will yote for the Republican ticket. Thousands more will vote for General Garfield who have voted hitherto for Democratic electors. In 1868, the State gave 2,880 majority for Seymour, and over 3,000 fraudulent nat-200,000. If it falls below that number, the uralization papers were used in Hueson County loss will be through failure or refusal of alone. In 1872, the State gave a large Republican majority. In 1876, Mr. Tilden bad a the general ticket will be at least 75,000; larger vote than any other Democratic candidate ever obtained in that State, and won by 12.445 majority. But in 1878 the Republicans had a plurality on the Congressional ticketno State ticket having been in the field that year-of about 14,000. The Greenback votes, it is true, were drawn mainly from the Demobeaten. The only danger is that they may cratic ranks. But the Republican party will gain, since the complete and satisfactory resumption of specie payments, many more votes than it has lost through the Greenback defection.

When hard times were pressing and classt every industry was prostrated, the Democrats carried the State by a handsome majerity with Mr. Tilden as a candidate. It pleases them to 50,000, but 77,500 votes were cast for count upon as large a majority now, and yet there is not a single county in New-Jersey which will give a Democratic majority as large to beat candidates of their own party who as it gave for Mr. Tilden. The truth is that every intelligent Democrat will admit this, as to his own county. The only question is to overcome the majority cast for Mr. Tilden in 1876.

workingmen believe that the success of the Democratic party would result in the repeal of desperate efforts to convince the voters that they have no desire to disturb the tarift, and it may be admitted that every Democratic candidate for Congress is pledged to vote against his party on this issue. The question remains whether Democratic members of Congress from Democratic caucus. For there is no sensible Democrat who imagines that General Hancock would have the good sense and the courage to caucus.

The Republicans believe that they have a clear majority in New-Jersey, and only ask their own party will set upon them like famthat their friends will poll their full vote. They ished wolves upon a fallen comrade. To save mean to elect as the next Governor Mr. Fred- themselves from destruction they will hesitate eric A. Potts, and feel sure of a majority for at no fraud which promises to balk the Repubhim. They expect that he will run ahead of lican party of the success which is plainly his ticket, but they believe that the whole State within its grasp. Remember that the Demoticket can be carried, with the electoral ticket, crats now control both houses of Congress, by earnest effort. The local nominations by the and will have the count of the electoral vetes Republicans have been good. There is more in their hands, unless the Vice-President as-Democratic disposition to trade votes than is serts a constitutional right which has long lain consistent with a strong Democratic belief in in abeyance. Remember that the leaders of the the success of their electoral ticket. What the Democratic party have shown in this canvass Republicans need is only to "push toings." that no dependence can be placed on their General Grant gave them admirable advice at patriotism or sense of honor. They have all the great mass-meetings in Jersey City, and got down in the dirt together, careless of their gressional District in the city. In two con- the canvass in the State shows a clear Re- own records, of the obligations of friendship, publican majority, if it can only be held and and of the rules of decent political controversy, would be, if the Republicans of New-Jersey, em- reckless that there is grave reason to fear they ulating those of Indiana, should make a clean | have concected some scheme for seizing by sweep of their State on Tuesday.

> DEMOCRATS, IT IS YOUR TURN NOW, A word to the Independent Democrats

You denounce Mr. Grace and Mr. Truax, and yet some of you hesitate to vote for their opponents. Is this quite fair ? The Republicans of this city have voted many times with you, and for candidates of your selection, in order to resist the dictation of the machine. Is it not fair that you should reciprocate once in ten or twenty years? The Republican nominations this year are admitted to be unexceptionable. The circumstances of the Presidential election made it necessary to at the polls on Tuesday. Now let every man put up a party ticket, but one has who marches under its banner see that it is not been carefully selected which does not embrace the name of a single extreme or offensive partisan. It can cost no greater HITY WORKINGMEN WANT SOUND BANKS, perfice to vote for these candidates than Republicans have made, again and again, in voting for coalition or people's candidates will doubtiess be supplanted, if Democrats who were known to be strong Democrats. Do not forget that the Republicans have formed for years much the largest part of any opposition to the Democratic machine. They is particularly hated by Democrats. Not by brought to its defeat from 50,000 to 60,000 all Democrats, of course, for there are some votes, while the Independent Democrats con- who fully appreciate its excellence and its tributed from 22,000 to 27,000. This year beneficent effects. But two large classes of the Republicans will poll over 75,000, and Democrats hate the banking system; the unone-third as many in addition will insure the forgetting rebels, because that system helped defeat of Mr. Grace. Is it not reasonable greatly to defeat the Rebellion by making a just once in the selection of candidates ?

wiser, in every point of view, to elect a man to be treated under the old Democratic system

THE TAKEF ISSUE.

changed sentiments of which we had privately changed their political views and national party because of the tariff issues involved, would care to have their names mentioned as guarantee of the new faith that was in them. Trade is usually conservative. Employers hesitate to give public atterance to political views because they trade with all parties. Besides, they fear to give even slight occasion for the cry of "buildozing." Employes prefer silence usually because of the fear of offending employers form. Both candidates are highly reputable citipopular with their associates on the other.

But the freedom with which so many have spoken-both in their interviews with reporters and in their letters-is ample evidence of their sincerity and earnestness. We give this morning further expression of this sort from men who have been life-long Democrats and who have become Republicans solely on the grounds advanced by the agitators of the tariff issue.

Undoubtedly the offensive and aggressive attitude of the South; the consequent Northern fear of Southern demination at Washington; its electoral votes to Hancock, as it did to and the indignation at the sentiments of leading rebels, have done much in shaping the canvass and placing the North in its position of solid opposition to further encronelment of the South. But it will doubtless be found, at the close of the polls on election day, that the tariff question has been largely instrumental in securing for the Republican party the electoral votes of the Eastern and Middle States. As we now close the series of news articles which has been devoted to illustrating the magnitude and earnestness of this movement, our information from all trustworthy sources-from the merchants most active in this matter, and those at political headquarters who have been most interested in watching its effect-is that the success has been beyond all expectation. The influence upon workingmen has been most salutary; nothing but simple argument and the array of facts has been employed; there has been no demonstration which could even be misconstrued as "bulldozing." The men have simply been set to thinking for themselves. The effect of all this will be seen not merely in the Eastern and Middle States,

BE VIGILANT.

Republicans now realize that they are engaged in a struggle with the most desperate and unscrupulous organization that ever contested the field of American politics. The Democratic managers have shown that they will stop at nothing to win. Their campaign began with slander and ends with forgery. whether the Republican gain will be sufficient | What schemes and tricks they may have in reserve for election day we do not know, but we beg our friends in all parts of the country New-Jersey has gained in population during to be exceedingly vigilant. If the Democrats the last four years, and the gain has been can in any way create a pretence of a reason If there be still a hesitant voter anywhere, can in any way create a pretence of a reason let him look over the list of General Han- ought to be the aim for which we stand ready doubt that if as many do so this year, and largely to the advantage of the Republicans. for claiming that the votes of two or three Re-

But the vital fact is that its manufacturers and publican States are not valid, so that their Congress can reject them, they will certainly do so. It is not only in close States that the Republithe present tariff. The Democrats are paking cans should, be on their guard against plots to steal victory from them or juggle them out of its fruits. States may be selected for this work which are not seriously contested in the canvass. The Democratic sappers and miners may be burrowing under the strongest walls of the Republican fortress. The most careful pre-New-Jersey would have much weight with a cautions should be taken at every point in our lines.

Remember that this is a life and death struggle for the men who are managing the veto a bill passed by the will of a Democratic Democratic campaign. They have staked everything on success-reputation, money, their political future. They know that if they fail fraud the prize they will fail to win at the ballot-box.

Let no door be left open for fraud to sneak in. Let there be no loophole for a cunning trick to enter and vitiate the verdict of a State, county, town, or election precinct. Do not depend too much on committees. Every Republican voter should make himself a committee. man, to make sure, first, that his own ballot is correct in every line and initial; second, that it goes into the box and is fairly counted and fairly returned; and, third, that no illegal ballots are put in. The Republican party has made a magnificent fight and will surely win swindled out of the victory.

Do business men and workingmen realize that the bank notes which we have in usa succeed, by the "red-dog" and "wild-cat" money of Democratic times? The National banking system, the best the world ever saw, that the larger element should be considered | market for United States bonds; and the oldfashioned Democratic politicians, who know Those who take the trouble to learn about that they can never rob the people again, as Mr. Dowd will readily assure themselves that | was done in old times, by giving charters for he is a man who will deal uprightly and wild-cat banks to political favorites in every fairly by every interest and every class of county, as long as the National system citizens. He is a Republican-no other object | holds. Hence, as nearly all the Democrats tion has been or can be made to him-but in | in Congress voted against the establishment that he represents the feelings of three- of the National system, so nearly all the fourths of those whose support will be Democrats in Congress have again and again necessary to secure success. His influence voied to break it down and destroy it. In with the majority of the Legislature nearly all the States, Democratic platforms at Albany will on that account be since the war have demanded the abolition of the greater, to prevent unwise or un- the National system. The South is so hostile fairly partisan legislation respecting the to the very name "National" that few banks city. On the other hand, nothing is more cer- of that sort exist in the Southern States. tam than that the Legislature would quickly That section is solid against the National and unsparingly curtait the powers of the banking system, as it is for the revival of the Mayor, not only with the support but at the old State banks with their varying and depre-

vicin all classes of citizens can fully trust? of State banks. With over thirty Scates, and several kinds of bills in each State; with no time to study the difference between good bills and bad; with great volumes, accessible only to the people of means, and bigger than Webster's Unabridged, required to guard men against broken banks and counterfeit bills; with unfair employers continually shoving off their doubtful or bad bills in payment of wages-in those days the laboring men were robbed continually. Contrast those times with these, and then say if it pays to get back to Democratic banks!

> The voters of the Xth Congressional District can secure a Republican representative of high character by voting for James Talcott, who is making a plucky fight against Abram S. Hewitt. Mr. Talcott is a well-known merchant, who has long been identified with charitable work in this city, and has especially interested himself in tenement-house rezens, but Mr. Talcott has by far the better set of nolitical principles.

Barnum should wear a forgery-proof pad over his

There is thus to be said of Hancock-he means well. Nobody can say as much of Hancock's party

The Democrat who was predicting, four weeks ago, that Hancock would have a walk over is now chiefly troubled about the size of the majority Gar-

As soon as Garfield is elected, a spelling school for Democratic forgers should be opened in order that the party may be better equipped for future emergencies. The Editor of The World should be appointed teacher. He has discovered that it would be more natural for Garheld to spell companies with n y than for a Bohemian newspaper writer 10 do it. This prefound observation gives him the first place as speding expert, and he should, therefore, be ap-pointed teacher of the class of incompetent Demo-

It doesn't happen often in a lifetime that a vote

Remember that a vote for Congressman or a member of the Legislature is as valuable as a vote for the Presidential ticket. Each will help to give a majority in both houses of Congress to sustain Garfield.

No man who has run for the Presidency during the present generation has had the open and earnest support of so large a number of the educated and mtelligent men of the Nation as General Garfield has had in this canvass. Ex-President Woolsey and President Porter, of Yale, President Robinson and Professor Diman, of Brown University, President Service, of Amherst, President Charlbourne, of Williams, and President Hinsdale, of Hiram College, have made no secret of their preference for the have made no secret of their preference for the Kepublican candidate. Such men cannot be charsed with being influenced by partisanship, and their advocacy of the claims of any party carries unusual weight.

Speaker Randall has been elected to Cougress for everal terms by the votes of Republicans who conconsidered him an honest man, though a Democrat. His support of a platform with a plank for " a tariff for revenue only," and his hasty indorsement of the torged Chinese letter, show him in his true light as an arrant demagogue. The Republicans have now an opportunity to drop him down hard, and they should take advantage of it.

The North expects every Republican to do his

When the Democratic leaders show as much sense as a child just cutting its second teeth usually pos-

To-morrow night Wade Hampton will know what